

SF/AR
6.9.1.3

MEMORANDUM

CH2MHILL

Agenda: Brainstorming Session Bunker Hill Mine Water Project

TO: Bunker Hill Mine Water Team
FROM: Jim Stefanoff/CH2M HILL
DATE: October 9, 1998

Date: October 20, 1998

Time: 9:30 - 4:30

Place: Ridpath Hotel, Cougar Room, 515 W. Sprague Ave, Spokane

Lunch and Refreshments: Will be provided

Purpose: To Brainstorm Components of the Presumptive Remedy

Agenda:

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Description of the Problem
 - Acid Mine Drainage (AMD) Chemistry
 - Bunker Hill Mine AMD
 - Current AMD Management System
 - Schedule Drivers: Aging CTP, 5 to 6 years remaining sludge pace, new TMDL based treatment standards
3. Overview of the Presumptive Remedy Process
4. Group Brainstorming of Presumptive Remedy Components (Refer to Attached Table)
 - AMD Generation Mitigations
 - AMD Collection
 - AMD Conveyance to CTP
 - AMD Storage
 - Treatment
 - Sludge Management
5. Summarize and Wrap-Up



Bunker Hill Mine Water Management Range of Options for Presumptive Remedy

AMD Generation Mitigations		AMD Collection	AMD Conveyance to CTP	AMD Storage	Treatment		Sludge Management	
Options	Strategies				Primary	Enhanced	Dewatering	Disposal
Milo Forks Diversions	West Fork Around Guy Caves and into new diversion	Collect and convey upper workings water into 9 Level ditch using existing workings, pump lower workings water from No. 2 Raise into 9 level Ditch, drain out Kellogg Tunnel	Normally Operate: Direct Pipe Feed to CTP, divert to lined pond only for shutdowns	In-Mine Storage from 13 Level to 11 Level See Note 5 <i>least contributable</i>	Lime HDS with Filtration, See Note 6	Sulfide Precipitation	Annual Sludge Drying in CIA Bed(s), Excavate and Haul	Haul to Milo Gulch Stopes
	South Fork above Cate Fault into new diversion dam	Divert upper workings water to lower, pump from external location (e.g. Government Gulch)	Normally Operate: Direct pipe feed to lined pond then pump to CTP	In-Mine Storage from 12 Level to 11 Level		Enhanced Iron Co-Precipitation	Mechanical Dewatering and Haul	Haul to On-Site New Landfill
	Milo East (Main)			Existing Lined Pond		Ion Exchange		Haul to Off-Site New Landfill
Separate, collect, and discharge "clean" water	???	(describe how this could/would work but have it fall off the table for further consideration.)	24" concrete pipe - to HDPE. Hydraulic capacity of lines - Rich Ferrell of CH2M Hill.	Additional Lined Pond		Evaporation and Crystallization		Haul to Off-Site Existing Landfill
In-Mine Water Diversions around acid producing zones	???					Membrane Filtration	None - Slurry Disposal	Pump to Lower Workings (No. 3 Shaft?)
Capping						Metal Recovery		Pump to Milo Stopes
Drill Hole Plugging	???							Add to Sandfill When Sandfill is Used Again
Plugging to Flood								
Air Seals								

Notes:

- Major components of the presumptive remedy are separated by double lines. Options of each major component are separated by single lines.
- A complete remedy will consist of one or more options of each component: AMD Generation Mitigation, AMD Collection, AMD Conveyance to CTP, AMD Storage, Treatment, and sludge management.
- Indicates current inclusion in presumptive remedy
- Indicates currently screened out from further evaluation
- This presumes that mine water has to be kept below 11 Level to prevent unacceptable leakage to the river. It will be evaluated if the mine water can be kept below 10 Level.
- While this is identified as the presumptive remedy, it will likely not meet the Pb, Cd, and Zn limits being considered as part of the CTP TMDL allocation. Enhanced treatment will likely be needed.

potential for 5 different H₂O sources that are relatively clean + separatable

the treatment staged process

Hill will make a recommendation as to what to do for 24" line.

more storage means less treatment plant costs. less storage means more treatment plant costs. lots of unknowns. muck up the shafts. maintaining pumps

address "how" to clean out the lined ponds

infrastructure costs - to go pump lower in mine / diff pump size

5,000 - 6,000 gpd / year